

DETAILED ACTION

Notice to Applicant(s)

1. This office action is responsive to the amendment filed on 10/1/09. As per request, claims 1, 10, and 17 have been added; claims 23-25 have been added; claims 12-13, and 22 have been cancelled. Thus, claims 1-11, 14, 16-19, 21, and 23-25 are pending.
2. The dependent of claim 14 should be corrected (it depended on claim 13 have been cancelled).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-2, 4-8, 10-11, 14, 16, and 23, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ito et al. (5944768).

As per claim 1, Ito et al. disclose an arrangement for navigation to predetermined destinations within a search area, which is divided up by means of a linear system of coordinates into coordinate fields, wherein, by means of automatic positioning at predetermined time intervals, that coordinate field is determined in which the arrangement is situated, wherein the arrangement displays to a user, who has input one of the predetermined destinations into the arrangement, navigation information, wherein the navigation information includes: a description of the current and the next coordinate field for reaching the destination (see columns 9-10, lines

56-12; column 16, lines 18-27; and column 21, lines 15-40), wherein the navigation information is obtained directly from a data record in a database without having to calculate a route (see column 5, lines 41-56; columns 21-22, lines 40-47; column 23, lines 49-63; columns 24-25, lines 43-30; columns 28-29, lines 24-37; columns 32-33, lines 32-40; columns 35-36, lines 50-6; and claim 1).

As per claim 2, Ito et al. disclose automatic positioning is performed by means of the Global Positioning System (see columns 8-9, lines 28-9).

As per claim 4, Ito et al. disclose the database is situated in a central memory/server, which the arrangement accesses by means of a radio link (see column 5, lines 10-40).

As per claims 5, and 7, Ito et al. disclose the database is situated in a central memory/server, which the arrangement accesses by a radio link, and the database is provided centrally for a plurality of arrangements and users (see column 8, lines 2-8; columns 8-9, lines 28-9; and column 25, lines 46-50; Ito et al. disclose data sending and receiving between cellular phone in column 8, lines 29-32, and the communication with remote station in column 9, line 4, and the communication is radio transmission in column 25, lines 46-50).

As per claim 6, Ito et al. disclose the arrangement is located in a cell phone (see columns 8-9, lines 28-9).

As per claim 8, Ito et al. disclose the database is provided individually for one arrangement and the users thereof (see column 5, lines 57-67).

As per claim 10, Ito et al. disclose an arrangement for navigation to predetermined destinations within a search area, which is divided up by means of a linear system of coordinates into coordinate fields, wherein, by means of automatic positioning at predetermined time intervals, that coordinate field is determined in which the arrangement is situated, wherein the arrangement displays to a user, who has input one of the predetermined destinations into the arrangement, navigation information, wherein the navigation information only includes: a description of the current and the next coordinate field for reaching the destination (see columns 9-10, lines 56-12; column 16, lines 18-27; and column 21, lines 15-40), wherein the navigation information is obtained directly from a data record in a database and wherein no navigation related calculation is performed using at least one data record in the database to obtain the navigation information (see column 5, lines 41-56; columns 21-22, lines 40-47; column 23, lines 49-63; columns 24-25, lines 43-30; columns 28-29, lines 24-37; columns 32-33, lines 32-40; columns 35-36, lines 50-6; and claim 1), the database is situated in a central memory/server, which the arrangement accesses by means of a radio link (see column 8, lines 2-8; columns 8-9, lines 28-9; and column 25, lines 46-50; Ito et al. disclose data sending and receiving between cellular phone in column 8, lines 29-32, and the communication with remote station in column 9, line 4, and the communication is radio transmission in column 25, lines 46-50).

As per claim 11, Ito et al. disclose automatic positioning is performed by means of the Global Positioning System (see columns 8-9, lines 28-9).

As per claim 14, Ito et al. disclose the database is provided centrally for a plurality of arrangements and users (see columns 4-5, lines 23-10; and columns 7-8, lines 50-8).

As per claim 16, Ito et al. disclose a user of the arrangement may record in the database personal destinations and enter him/herself in the data records descriptions for the current coordinate field and the next coordinate field to be located in order to reach the destination (see column 6, lines 1-5).

As per claim 23, Ito et al. disclose the arrangement is located in a cell phone (see columns 8-9, lines 28-9).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 3, and 21, are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over Ito et al. (5944768), in view Nakano et al. (US 2002/0128768A1).

As per claims 3, and 21, Ito et al. do not disclose coordinate fields of 50 by 50 meters. However, Ito et al. disclose a coordinate field of 80m (see column 23, lines 49-63; and column 28, lines 24-53). It would have been obvious that coordinate fields of 50 by 50 meters is just a design choice. It is well known in the art one can design a coordinate fields with different size, for example, Nakano et al. disclose a coordinate field of radius 3km, and the shapes and sizes of the areas maybe varied (see [0097, 0133]). Therefore, it would have been obvious that the different size of the coordinate fields is just a design choice, depend on the search areas want to view. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to modify the teach of Ito et al. by combining different size of coordinate field of the search area to vary and view the search area, for example, view different degree of details depending on inside or outside of the detailed route area.

7. Claims 17-19, and 24-25 are allowable.

Claim 9, is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Remarks

8. Applicant's arguments filed 10/1/09 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Ito et al. still disclose the navigation information is obtained directly from a data record in a database without having to calculate a route (see column 5, lines 41-56; columns 21-22, lines 40-47; column 23, lines 49-63; columns 24-25, lines 43-30; columns 28-29, lines 24-37; columns 32-33, lines 32-40; columns 35-36, lines 50-6; and claim 1). For example, in column 21, lines 45-52 (a plurality of map information stored for providing route guidance along the route), and in column 21, lines 59-62 (extracting means, reading and display means for reading and display the map information from the map information storage means. In this example, Ito et al. provide the route guidance information directly from the map information storage means, there is no calculation anything. Also, in column 28, lines 24-53, columns 35-36, lines 50-6, and claim 1, the information for route guidance is read directly from a selected map information stored in the memory.

Also, Ito et al. disclose the database is situated in a central memory/server, which the arrangement accesses by a radio link (see column 8, lines 2-8; columns 8-9, lines 28-9; and column 25, lines 46-50; Ito et al. disclose data sending and receiving between cellular phone in column 8, lines 29-32, and the communication with remote station in column 9, line 4, and the communication is radio transmission in column 25, lines 46-50). It is obvious that the communication between a handheld device (cellular phone) is a radio communication.

Therefore, Ito et al. still reads the claimed invention. There is no new reference in this rejection.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dalena Tran whose telephone number is 571-272-6968. The examiner can normally be reached on M-W (in a first week of a bi-week), and T-R (in a second week of bi-week) from 7:00AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Khoi H. Tran can be reached on 571-272-6919. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dalena Tran/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3664